Num. 910

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, February 14, 1726.

The reſt of the Account of Poland, *begun in our laſt.*

THE Senate is compoſed of the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of the Kingdom, the thirty two Palatines, the Staroſt of Samogitia, the Caſtellans of Cracow, Wilna, and Torki, and the ten Great Officers of Poland and Lithuania; each of theſe two Eſtates having its Great Marſhal, Great Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Great Treaſurer, and Under-Marſhal. The King nominates theſe Senators, or rather confers the Offices to which the Dignity of Senator is annexed, which is for Life to ſuch as once enjoy it; and the King makes them take an Oath to be faithful to the Republick. The Poles ſet a higher Value upon this Dignity of Senator, than upon that of Prince of the Empire.

In the General Dyets, the Senators are placed on the Right and Left of the King, each according to his Rank and Dignity, and not according to the Date of his Admiſſion. They approve with the King all the Conſtitutions propoſed by the *Nuncio's*, or Deputies of the Nobility. If it ſo ſhould happen, that the King ſhould undertake to ſtretch his Authority beyond the Laws of the Kingdom, and the Liberties he has ſworn to maintain, the Senate would be obliged to remind him of his Oath, but always with that Reſpect which is due to him. For this Reaſon, the King ought always to have at leaſt four Senators about his Perſon, to aſſiſt him with their Advice, and to hinder his tranſacting any Thing that can affect their Privileges.

Beſide the great Officers of Poland and Lithuania, each of theſe Countries has others which are not Senators; namely, a Secretary, a Referendary, a Great General, an Under-General, a Great Standard-Bearer, a Great Chamberlain, a Maſter of the Horſe, and a Great Steward.

There are moreover Under-Senators in this Republick; to wit, the thirty three Great Caſtellans, and the forty nine Little Caſtellans, who ſtill have their Places in the Senate in the General Dyets.

The Nobility is very conſiderable in Poland, in regard none but the Noblemen can enjoy Offices or Dignities in the State; and to be entitled to hold any Office, the Nobleman muſt have an Eſtate in Land in the Country where his Office is ſituate: So that a Lord, whoſe Eſtate lies altogether in Poland, cannot have an Office in Lithuania.

It is the Nobility who are entitled to defend the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, to make new, to enlarge their own Privileges, and to maintain them whenever they are attacked. And whereas the Noblemen are ſo numerous, that all of them cannot aſſiſt at the General Dyets, Petty Dyets are held in all the Palatinates, from each of which they ſend three *Nuncio's*, or Deputies, to the General Dyet. The Cities of Cracow, Dantzick, and Wilna, have likewiſe a Right to ſend Deputies to the General Dyet, which Deputies always ſit in the Chamber of Nobles.

As ſoon as the General Diet is met, the Members of it proceed to the Election of a Marſhal of the *Nuncio's*, who muſt be choſen out of one of the three Nations, either Great Poland, Little Poland, or the Great Dutchy of Lithuania. This Officer has a vaſt Intereſt in the Diet; it is he that impoſes Silence upon the Nobility; he is their Speaker to the King and Senate, and propoſes whatever the Nobles deſire: And for this Reaſon the Court takes eſpecial Care to attract his Friendſhip; as when the Dyet is met to elect him, the Candidates leave no Stone unturn'd to gain the Intereſt of the Court.

In the Petty Dyets, as well as in the General ones, every Thing propoſed muſt paſs with unanimous Conſent. If a ſingle Gentleman oppoſes what the others would do, the Petty Dyet can ſend no *Nuncio* from that Palatinate, nor have a Vote in the General Dyet. It is the ſame Thing in the Great Dyets, which can laſt but ſix Weeks: A ſingle *Nuncio*, who is of a contrary Opinion to all the others, makes the Aſſembly break up, and hinders their coming to any Concluſion.

At ſuch Times as the Kingdom is attacked, the King ſends out thrice his *Univerſalia*, or Circular Letters, to ſummon the Arrear-Ban; and then none is exempt from bearing Arms, but the Chancellors, the Senators, and the Staroſts that are Governours of the Frontier Places. This Arrear-Ban forms an Army of above 200,000 Men; but

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the Nobility are ſeldom above ſix Weeks in the Field, nor are they obliged to march above three Leagues out of the Kingdom. They have ſtill the Privilege, to have no Soldiers, nor even Officers, quarter'd in their Houſes. They cannot be tried for any Crime, but in the General Dyet; nor can they be arreſted before they are convicted of the Crime that is laid to their Charge.

As for their ordinary Courſe of Juſtice, it is adminiſter'd in the inferior Courts, above which are three General Tribunals; one at Cracow, for Great Poland and Pruſſia; the ſecond at Lublin, for Little Poland and Poliſh Ruſſia; and the third at Wilna, for Lithuania and Samogitia.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, Feb. 5.

WE are adviſed from the Hague, that the Day before the Aſſembly of the States of Holland came to a Reſolution of acceding to the Treaty of Hanover, a Letter wrote by the K. of Spain, was read in the ſaid Aſſembly; repreſenting, among other Things, That their acceding to the Treaty of Hanover, may one Day produce an Alteration in the good Correſpondency and ſtrict Friendſhip which have hitherto ſo happily ſubſiſted, to the Benefit of his Majeſty's Subjects and thoſe of the States General: And as his Majeſty is deſirous of preſerving ſo ſtrict and valuable a Friendſhip, founded on mutual Advantages in Commerce, he thinks it proper to acquaint their Lordſhips, that he ſtands obliged to aſſiſt his Imperial Majeſty, in caſe of a War, *&c. as in our laſt.*

'Tis very ſtrange to think, that the Treaty of Hanover, which is purely defenſive, and wiſely calculated for preſerving the Peace and Balance of Power, ſhould be ſo offenſive to the Emperor and King of Spain; whereas the Treaty of Vienna, particularly with Reſpect to the Commerce of the Oſtend Company to the Indies, will, in all Probability, create new Troubles in Europe; ſince 'tis evident, that the ſaid Commerce is a great Infraction of the Treaty of Munſter. And 'tis remarkable, that this was owned to be ſo even in the Memorial which the Spaniſh Miniſter delivered to the Court of G. Britain the 5th of April 1724. Upon the whole, there can ſurely be no Reaſon to doubt, but that all the other Provinces will follow the good Example of that of Holland, notwithſtanding the contrary is ſuggeſted by ſome People, who take what has been done, to be by way of Compliment only. But 'tis expected, that ſome effectual Methods will be taken to prevent the pernicious Practice of the Stockjobbers.

Yeſterday the Commons reſolved, That 74564 Pound, 6 Pence, be granted for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land-ſervice for the Year 1726; and 4847 Pound, for defraying the extraordinary Expences not provided for by Parliament. And ordered, to proceed further on the Supply on Monday; to which Day the Houſe adjourned.

The Lords heard a great Cauſe betwixt Mr. Acherley, Counſellor at Law, Apellant, and Bowater Vernon, Eſq; Reſpondent; and gave it for the latter.

A Collector of the Cuſtoms in a City of the Weſt of England, having ſent up, in a Woodcock Pye, 1500 Gnineas by the Carrier, to ſave, as is ſuppoſed, a ſmall Sum of Money for returning it hither; the Pye was received, but without the Guineas: Upon which the Collector took out an Extent againſt the Carrier, and has confined him in Priſon. It ſeems the Carrier, who ſays he knows nothing of it, and that he had no Charge thereof as Money, refuſes to give Bail, and a Suit of Law is commenced thereon.

Laſt Week died the Earl of Cheſterfield, and is ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his Son, the Rt. Hon. Philip Stanhope, Eſq;

Mr. Gower, mentioned in our laſt, is dead of the Wounds he received in a Rencounter with Major Holmby. On Monday night died Robert Harvey, Eſq, of Warwickſhire, Counſellor and Juſtice of the Peace. And this Day died Mr. Abel Roper.

The Duke of Somerſet was Yeſterday married to the Lady Charlotte Finch, Daughter to the Earl of Nottingham. The ſame Evening the Morocco Ambaſſador entertained his Majeſty and the Prince with a Conſort of his Country Muſic, Vocal and Inſtrumental. We ſuppoſe the Entertainment was not very elegant, but the Odneſs of it gave great Diverſion. There were preſent a great Number of Nobility and Gentry.

P. S. Letters from Berlin continue to mention the March of the Pruſſian Troops towards Poland.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt Feb. 5.

Vienna, Jan. 19. Private Letters from Warſaw ſay, That the Hereditary Prince of Saxony will probably be declared Great Duke of Lithuania.

Bruſſels, Feb. 4. The Marquis de St. Philippe, Ambaſſador of the King of Spain to the States General, arrived here the 1ſt Inſt. Yeſterday his Excellency waited upon our Governeſs, then paid a Viſit to Mr. Peſters, Reſident of the States General, and at 2 in the Afternoon proceeded to the Hague.

Hague, Feb. 8. According to Letters from Vienna, they flatter themſelves the D. de Riperda will di-

direct the Affairs of Spain according to the Views of the Imperial Court, the rather, becauſe the ſaid Miniſter has a ſtrict Correſpondence with P. Eugene.

From the Flying Poſt, Febr. 5.

London, Feb. 5. Next Week the Lord Glenorchy (his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Denmark) ſets out on his Return to Copenhagen.

We hear that there's a Rod in Piſs for ſome of the Brokers and Stock jobbers in Exchange-alley, Jews as well as others, for endeavouring to wound public Credit, without any manner of Reaſon for ſo doing; and at the very Time when our vigilant Miniſters are taking the only neceſſary Precautions for our greater Security.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, Febr. 8.

Yeſterday arrived the Mails due from France and Flanders.

LEtters from Vienna ſay, that the King of Sweden's Miniſter at that Court, having not yet made Viſits to the Miniſters of thoſe Powers engaged in the Treaty of Hanover, it was ſurmiſed, That his Majeſty would remain neuter, or accede to the Treaty of Vienna; their Hopes for obtaining one of theſe Ends, ſeem to be chiefly grounded on the Treaty which is ſaid to be negociating between the Czarina and the Crown of Sweden.

In the mean Time the Acceſſion of the States of Holland to the Treaty of Hanover, will undoubtedly very much contribute towards giving a Check to the Deſigns of the Emperor and his new Allies.

And if we may credit what they write from Madrid, the Face of Affairs begin already to change there; they tell us now amongſt other Things, that the Reports of an approaching War, which had been current for ſome Time paſt in that City, are groundleſs, and that his Catholick Majeſty, to take away all Cauſe of Suſpicion, had ſent for the Life Guards that were in Catalonia, to return to Madrid, and had alſo given Orders to part off the Troops that are on the Frontiers of France, to retire from thence. But ſome make a Handle of this Piece of News, in order to inſtill Fears and Jealouſies, particularly, they inſinuate it to be the Effect of ſome private Negociations between France and Spain.

'Tis daily expected that ſome Methods will be taken, effectually to prevent the pernicious Practice of Stockjobbers. Mean Time 'tis looked upon as certain, that there will be another Lottery this Year.

Yeſterday the Commons read a Petition of Edmond Waller Eſq; complaining of an undue Election of the Honourable Mr. Colzier for Wycomb and after ſome Debates, ordered the Merits of the ſaid Election to be heard at the Bar of the Houſe, the 21ſt Inſtant, on a Diviſion (being the firſt of this Seſſion) Yeas, 260, Noes, 94.

The Lords did no publick Buſineſs.

On Friday and Saturday laſt, a great Quantity of Oak and other Leaves mixt with Tobacco, alſo Sloe Leaves deſigned for Tea, both which were entered for Exportation, to defraud the Crown of the Drawback, but ſeized at the Cuſtomhouſe, and were burnt on Towerhill by order of the Commiſſioners.

The Commiſſioners for building the 50 new Churches, are about taking a Reſolution, that the Churches to be built for the future, ſhall in order to ſave Charges, be with Brick; and 'tis thought, they will thereupon conſult the Parliament, who at the ſame Time have under their Cognizance, the Eſtimate of the Rebuildings and Repairs of his Majeſty's Navy, for the Year enſuing. 'Tis ſaid Sir John Jennings, and Sir Charles Wager, are ſet out hence, the firſt for Chattam, and the latter for Portſmouth.

This Day the Commons ordered it be an Inſtruction to the Committee for the Land-Tax, to receive a Clauſe of Credit. Ordered in a Bill for making more Navigable the River Owze, running to and thro' the City of York. Mr. Pelham Secretary at War, preſented a Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, which was read a 1ſt Time, and ordered a 2d Reading.

Great Liberty is taken by ſome, in their Remarks on the preſent Poſture of Affairs. They pretend, that there's a Damp put to the Spring Trade, and yet, notwithſtanding the great Preparations, 'tis not known who we are going againſt, or who thoſe are that are going to moleſt us. But theſe People either have not read, or do not conſider as they ought his Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech, which expreſly mentions, Engagements to be entred into by ſome Foreign Powers for creating new Troubles, and likewiſe the Deſigns of our Enemies, in ſoliciting and promoting the Cauſe of the Pretender.

About 2000 Protections have been granted at the Admiralty, for Outward-bound Ships and Coaſters, to remove the ill Conſequences that might otherwiſe ariſe to Trade.

The Earl of Eſſex is married to the Duke of Bedford's Siſter, a Fortune of 25000 l. and 1000 l. per annum. And 'tis ſaid General Stuart is married

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to Mris. Alſton, a young Lady of about 22 Years of Age.

Edinburgh, Feb. 14. On Wedneſday laſt, one Margaret Millar was hang'd near Dalkeith, for the Murder of her own Infant.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†¶† That the Brewary preſently poſſeſt by Captain Foreſter the Taylors Land in the Cowgate, oppoſite to the Meal Market, with Kiln and Coble, Barns and Lofts, a Draw-Well of fine Water, and all other Conveniencies for a Brewary, is to ſet, either yearly, or by Tack for a certain Number of Years, as ſhall be agreed upon. The entry to the ſame is to commence at Whitſunday next 1726. Any Perſon who has amind to take the ſaid Brewary, may call at William Clark Taylor, at the Head of Hackerton's Wynd, who has the Setting of the ſaid Brewary.

N. B. That the above Brewary has been poſſeſſed above twenty Years by the preſent Poſſeſſors.

[ll] That a very convenient Houſe, a little down Cloſs on the South-ſide of the Caſtle-hill, conſiſting of three Storeys (beſides Kitchen, Pantry and Cellar under Ground) with Brewhouſe, Bakehouſe, Coal-cellar, a little Garden, Yard and other Conveniencies, all within itſelf, prefently poſſeſs'd by my Lord Advocate; is to be ſett or ſold. Enquire at George Purdie at the Exchange Coffee houſe.

†§† *Theſe are to give Notice, That the Truſtees and Managers of the Friendly Contribution, for Inſurance againſt Fire, have reſolved, That it ſhall be at the Option of all, who intend to enter into the ſaid Inſurance, to grant Bonds for their Capital Præmium, bearing Intereſt from Martinmaſs laſt* 1725, *or in the former Methods.*

¶ll¶ There is to be expoſed to Sale by a voluntar Roup, in the Houſe of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh; On Friday the 25th Day of February 1726, betwixt the Hours of three and five in the Afternoon, the LOWER EXCHANGE in the Parliament Cloſs, with a Cellar pertaining to Thomas Kincaid Reſidenter in Edinburgh. The Articles of Roup and Progreſs of the Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of John Stuart Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber above the Royal Coffee-houſe. This by Order of the Arbiters, for the ſaid Thomas Kincaid and his Creditors.

† The Roup of the Tenements, Yards, waſte Ground, &c. belonging to the deceaſt Bailie Fife, lying in the Cloſs above *Smith's* Land, and formerly advertiſed to have been determined before the Lords of Seſſion; Is now prorogate to Tueſday the Eighth Day of March next, when the ſame are to be ſold by Roup, at the Sight of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time, or any other their Lordſhips ſhall appoint, and that within the *Parliament*-houſe, betwixt 2 & 4 in the Afternoon. And for the Encouragement of Purchaſers, 'tis hereby advertiſed, That on Application of the Creditors, the Lords have abated their former Price put upon the ſaids Houſes, &c. viz. L. 754, 8, 4 ſterl. and have now reduced the ſame to L. 688, 10 ſh. ſterl. being Nine Years Purchaſe of L. 76, 10 ſh. ſterl. the proven yearly Rent. The Conditions of Roup, &c. may be ſeen at any Time before, in the Hands of George Livingſton, Under-Clerk of Seſſion.

That the two firſt Storeys of the Houſe preſently poſſeſs'd by Mr. Moir at Burrow-loch, or Hope park, near Edinburgh; Are to be ſett for a Year, or in Tack, at Whitſunday next 1726. Any Vintner who has a-mind for the ſame, may call at Mr. Hope of Rankeilor's Lodging in the Parliament-Cloſs, or at the ſaid Mr. Moir's.

¶ That there is to be expoſed to a publick voluntar Roup and *Sale*, within John's Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 22d Day of February Inſt. betwixt the Hours of 3 & 4 in the Afternoon, by Warrant of Mr. *Patrick* Grant and Mr. John *Sinclair*, Advocates, Arbiters and Truſtees nominate and appointed by Mr. Richard Murray, Merchant in Leith, and his Creditors; all and haill the ſecond Storey of that great *Stone*-Land or Tenement, commonly called TRAIL's LAND, lying on the Shore of Leith, with the Cellars and Garret belonging thereto, which pertained to the ſaid Richard Murray. The Conditions of Roup, Rental and Progreſs of Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of Charles Farquharſon Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber in Gavinloch's Land, 4th Storey.

†*† That the Roup and *Sale* of the Lands and Eſtate of PEPPERMILL, and Two Lodgings at the Head of the Old-Provoſt's-cloſs in Edinburgh, with the Cellar and little *Shop* within the ſaid Cloſs, belonging to the Heirs of Mr. George Alexander of Peppermill, Advocate, formerly advertiſed to be expoſed to Roup and Sale upon the 7th Inſt. by Warrant of Mr. Charles Areskine and Mr. Robert Craigie, Advocates, Arbiters named by the ſaid Proprietors; Is Adjourned by the ſaids Arbiters, till Friday the 18th Day of February Inſt. within John's Coffee-houſe, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 5 in the Afternoon. The Conditions of Roup, Rentals and Progreſs of Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of Charles Farquharſon Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber in the 4th Storey of Gavinloch's Land.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman* Sold at the Printing-houſe in Morocco's Cloſs in the Lawn-market; where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in, as alſo at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookſeller in the Parliament-Cloſs.